9:30 a.m., in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

For further information, please contact Louis Taylor at 224–5175.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, December 12, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 873, a bill to establish the South Carolina National Heritage Corridor; S. 944, a bill to provide for the establishment of the Ohio River Corridor Study Commission; S. 945, a bill to amend the Illinois and Michigan Canal Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 to modify the boundaries of the corridor; S. 1020, a bill to establish the Augusta Canal National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia; S. 1110, a bill to establish guidelines for the designation of national heritage areas; S. 1127, a bill to establish the Vancouver National Historic Reserve; and S. 1190, a bill to establish the Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor in the State of Ohio.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224–5161.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the benefit of Members and the public that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has scheduled a hearing on several measures relating to the Bureau of Reclamation.

The measures are:

S. 901.—To amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of certain water reclamation and reuse projects and desalination research and development projects, and for other purposes;

S. 1013.—To amend the act of August 5, 1965, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land for the purpose of exchange for privately held land for use as wildlife and wetland protection areas, in connection with the Garrison Diversion Unit Project, and for other purposes;

S. 1154.—To authorize the construction of the Fort Peck Rural Water Sup-

ply System, to authorize assistance to the Fort Peck Rural Water County Water District, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning, design, and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes;

S. 1169.—To amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize construction of facilities for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater at McCall, ID, and for other purposes; and S. 1186.—To provide for the transfer

S. 1186.—To provide for the transfer of operation and maintenance of the Flathead irrigation and power project, and for other purposes.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, December 13, 1995 at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing to testify or submit written statements for the record should contact James Beirne at (202) 224–2564 or Betty Nevitt at (202) 224–0765 of the subcommittee staff or write the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO AMEND THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of our colleagues, the Senator from Arizona [Mr. McCain] and I ask unanimous consent that the text of a resolution which would make technical corrections to the Senate's gift rule.

There being no objection, the text was order to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. Res.—

Resolved, That (a) paragraph 1(c) of rule XXXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as added by section 1 of S. Res. 158, agreed to July 28, 1995) is amended—

(1) in clause (3) by striking "107(2)" and in-

serting "190(5)"; and

(2) in clause (4)(A) by inserting ", including personal hospitality," after "Anything".

(b) Paragraph 3 of rule XXXIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as added by section 2(a) of S. Res. 158, agreed to July 28, 1995) is amended—

(1) in the matter before clause (a) by striking "paragraph 2" and inserting "paragraph 1"; and

(2) in clause (b) by striking "income" and inserting "value".

(c) Paragraph 4 of rule XXXIV of the

(c) Paragraph 4 of rule XXXIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as added by section 2(b)(1) of S. Res. 158, agreed to July 28, 1995) is amended by striking "paragraph 2" and inserting "paragraph 1".

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS UNDER RULE 35, PARA-GRAPH 4, REGARDING EDU-CATIONAL TRAVEL

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it is required by paragraph 4 of rule 35 that I place in the Congressional Record notices of Senate employees who participate in programs, the principal objective of which is educational,

sponsored by a foreign government or a foreign educational or charitable organization involving travel to a foreign country paid for by that foreign government or organization.

The select committee received notification under rule 35 for William Triplett, a member of the staff of Senator Bennett, to participate in a program in the Philippines sponsored by the Rotary Club of Makati-Legazpi from December 2-8, 1995.

The committee determined that no Federal statute or Senate rule would prohibit participation by Mr. Triplett in this program.●

TRIBUTE TO MAURICE ROSENBERG

• Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, Maurice Rosenberg, who passed away late last summer, was a well-known advocate for judicial reform on the State and Federal levels of government. He was a professor at Columbia University's School of Law. I had the great pleasure of working with him extensively over the years on the issues of court reform and judicial administration. He had a keen legal mind that led him to contribute enormously to our system of jurisprudence.

During his 39-year tenure as a professor at Columbia, Dr. Rosenberg wrote and lectured extensively on the legal system, particularly on issues of procedure and access to the courts. He had an intense dislike for the staggering increase in cases which clog the courts and proposed measures to help ease the burden. One of his recommendations was to replace juries in small-claims cases with arbitrators. During a 1977 interview, he questioned the effect on society as a whole of people being so quick to sue each other in court.

Between 1971 and 1975, Dr. Rosenberg headed the Advisory Council on Appellate Justice and was later on the Council on the Role of the Courts. In 1979, President Carter appointed him Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office for Improvements in the Administration of Justice. Previously, he had served on the mayor's committee on the judiciary in New York City. In 1980, he was appointed by Chief Justice Warren Burger to the Federal Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure, on which he served until 1987. A graduate of Syracuse University, he received his law degree from Columbia.

Dr. Rosenberg was an outstanding court scholar, professor, and lawyer who early on foresaw what is now called the litigation explosion. He acknowledged that part of the increase in litigation and in the law's complexity was due to greater public awareness of rights and a willingness to try them out in court. He once said, "That is certainly preferable to having them tested in the streets." But he also felt that law schools should do more to sensitize students to possibilities other